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U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

Indonesia – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #9, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

June 7, 2006

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated June 6, 2006.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Since May 31, activity at Mt. Merapi volcano has continued at a high rate, with ongoing growth of the lava dome at the summit and avalanches of hot gas and volcanic material traveling down the sides of the volcano. On June 7, approximately 10,000 residents from Kaliurang village, Magelang District, as well as 1,500 residents from Sleman and Klaten districts, were evacuated as a precautionary measure.
- On June 7, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) conducted field visits to Mt. Merapi, a nearby evacuation center, and the Kaliurang Post Monitoring Center. According to the USAID/DART, although villages near the volcano have evacuated, area residents remain calm and appear to be going about life as normal. Mt. Merapi has been on the highest alert level since mid-May.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) on June 7, as part of the June 2 U.N. Indonesia Earthquake Response Plan, to strengthen disease surveillance and the early warning system in earthquake-affected areas.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Dead	5,865	GOI SATKORLAK ¹ – June 7
Injured	37,921	GOI SATKORLAK– June 7
Homes Damaged or Destroyed	398,548	GOI SATKORLAK– June 7

Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Provided for the Indonesia Earthquake \$1,961,314

Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Pledged for the Indonesia Earthquake \$5,000,000

CURRENT SITUATION

Numbers Affected

- On June 7, the GOI's official source for earthquake-related figures, SATKORLAK, reported 5,865 people dead and 37,921 people injured. In addition, SATKORLAK reported that the earthquake damaged or destroyed a total of 398,548 homes, including 83,683 homes collapsed, 129,123 homes heavily damaged, and 185,742 homes with minor damage.

Health

- On June 7, WHO reported 14 cases of tetanus, including two deaths. Additionally, WHO reported a marked increase in patients with wound infections at Sardjito Hospital in Yogyakarta. Based on low pre-earthquake immunization levels, the size of the disaster-affected population, and the prevalence of earthquake-related wounds, WHO expects that the number of clinical tetanus cases will increase.

Water and Sanitation

- The USAID/DART reports that emergency latrine construction, distribution of hygiene supplies, and hygiene promotion activities are needed in the affected areas, but that water supply continues to be adequate. Where water points have been destroyed, there is an alternative operable water point in close proximity that has sufficient yield to meet the increased demand. According to a local non-governmental organization (NGO) that surveyed villages in six sub-districts of Bantul and Sleman districts, affected communities have maintained access to operable wells.

Shelter

- On June 7, the USAID/DART Shelter Specialist participated in the first meeting of the Shelter Cluster Technical Review Committee (TRC), which will determine the strategy of shelter programs.

Damage Payments

- The GOI began payments of Indonesian Rupiahs (IDR) 1 million (\$100) per household to earthquake-affected residents on June 7. These payments are intended to help meet basic household needs for one month. This is in addition to the GOI compensation package of IDR 10 to 30 million (approximately \$1,100 to \$3,300) for damaged or destroyed houses.

¹ Government of Indonesia (GOI) Provincial Coordinating Body for Disaster Management (SATKORLAK)

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

USAID Assistance

- As of June 2, USAID/OFDA has pledged \$5 million for earthquake response activities. To date, emergency assistance provided by USAID totals more than \$1.9 million, which includes emergency health and shelter activities, airlifts and distribution of relief commodities, and support for humanitarian coordination efforts.
- On June 7, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to WHO for emergency health activities.
- On June 2, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) for mobile health services and transport of patients to the U.S. military field hospital for treatment.
- On June 2, USAID/OFDA provided \$75,000 to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) for humanitarian coordination activities.
- Through three airlifts, USAID/OFDA has provided 6 emergency medical kits, 150 rolls of plastic sheeting, 10,200 ten-liter water containers, and 5,004 hygiene kits. The value of these relief supplies, including transport, is more than \$361,000. Two additional emergency medical kits are scheduled to arrive in Yogyakarta on June 8.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$1 million to support relief activities through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Emergency Appeal on May 28.
- On May 27, USAID/OFDA provided \$130,000 through an existing agreement with International Medical Corps (IMC) to support the deployment of a 65-person emergency medical team from Indonesian NGO Ambulan 118.
- On May 27, U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia B. Lynn Pascoe declared a disaster due to the impact of the earthquake. The same day, USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 through IFRC to support the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) relief operations to meet the immediate needs of those affected by the earthquake.

Department of Defense (DOD) Assistance

- Personnel from the Marine Fleet Surgical Company continue to operate the field hospital in Bantul District. As of June 6, the field hospital had treated a total of 779 patients. The focus has shifted from the field hospital to mobile medical teams delivering medical supplies to remote areas. As of June 7, DOD reports that the approximate expenditures for earthquake relief are \$2 million.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
IFRC/PMI	Shelter and health	Affected areas	\$100,000
IMC/Ambulan 118	Emergency medical response	Affected areas	\$130,000
IFRC	Shelter and health	Affected areas	\$1,000,000
IOM	Logistical support	Affected areas	\$50,000
OCHA	Humanitarian coordination	Affected areas	\$75,000
WHO	Health	Affected areas	\$150,000
Various	Emergency relief supplies and transport	Affected areas	\$323,096
Various	Emergency relief supplies (en route) and transport	Affected areas	\$38,586
	DART administrative costs		\$94,632
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR INDONESIA EARTHQUAKE IN FY 2006			\$1,961,314

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 7, 2006.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for earthquake response efforts in Indonesia can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/